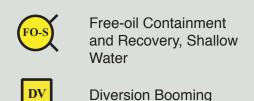
## «Photo



NCI-04 Beluga River looking west.



Passive Recovery and Collection

Fast-water Boom





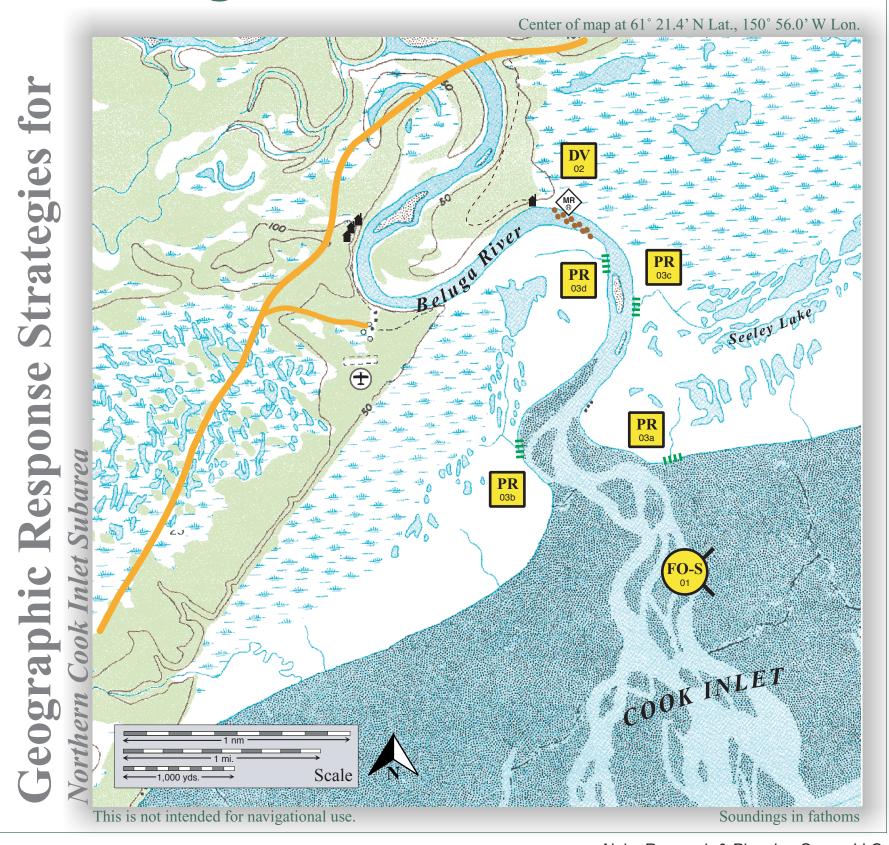


Road



NCI-04 Beluga River looking north.

## Beluga River, NCI-04



ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
NCI-04-01	Beluga River Nearshore waters in the general area of: Lat. 61° 21.4 N Lon. 150°56.0 W	Free-oil Recovery  Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Beluga River depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Beluga River.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Anchorage	Via marine waters and road Chart 16660-1	Same as NCI-04-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Mark channel with GPS during rising tide.  Site surveyed: 9/03/03 NCI GRS Tactics Committee
NCI-04-02	Beluga River Lat. 61° 13.87 N Lon. 150°56.86 W	Divert and Collect  Divert oil to marine collection point determined by spill source and trajectory.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 2/3/4) from Anchorage and/or launch at the bridge upstream from the site.  Deploy anchors and boom with skiffs (class 6).  Place fast-water boom in a cascaded array at the proper angle to divert oil to collection site.  Set up collection unit and tend throughout the flood tide.  Boom Length:  5 ea. 200 ft.	Equipment Equipment 1000 ft. fast-water boom 20 ea. anchor systems (~40 lbs.) 1 ea. marine collection unit Vessels 1 ea. jet-drive landing craft 2 ea. class 6 (skiffs) Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew 3 ea. response techs Tending Vessels 2 ea. class 6 (skiffs with jet-drive) Personnel/Shift 7 ea. vessel crew 2 ea. response techs	Vessel platform	Via marine waters and road  Chart 16660-1  By road, travel approximately 8 miles northeast from the Beluga airstrip. Boat launch is adjacent to the bridge on the southeast shore.	Fish-intertidal spawning-salmon, eulachon  Marine mammals-beluga whales, seals  Birds-waterfowl concetrations  Habitat-sheltered tidal flats, eel grass, fucus, intertidal resources-mussels  Human use- high recreational use, waterfowl hunting (June–Nov.), commercial fishing	Take appropriate measures as outlined in Part 2 of this document to protect the beach at the collection site.  Title 41 fish habitat permitting required from ADNR  Title 16 Special Area Permit required to work in State Game Refuge.  Local set net fishermen may provide a source for vessels and personnel. Contact ADF&G for permit holders.  Calm-water boom may be used if fast-water boom is not available.  +26 ft. tide allows for vessels to enter the river from Cook Inlet.  Site surveyed: 9/03/03 NCI GRS Tactics Committee  Tested: not yet
NCI-04-03	Beluga River  a. Lat. 61° 12.33 N	Passive Recovery Place passive recovery across the large cuts in the shoreline and the riverbank to exclude and recover oil entering the marsh.	Transport equipment by skiffs (class 6).  Place and anchor snare line or sorbent boom across the cuts in the shoreline and riverbank.  Replace as necessary to maximize the recovery.	Deployment Equipment 300 ft. snare or sorbent boom 16 ea. anchor stakes Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as NCI-04-02 Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift Same as NCI-04-02	Vessel Platform	Via marine waters Chart 16660-1	Same as NCI-04-02	Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for non-persistent oils.  FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should INSPECT site prior to operations.